

Student Notes

New Testament Survey



The life of Jesus and the Early Church

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LESSON 3: Through the Gospels

i. The Birth and Upbringing of Jesus



[1] c 6BC - The Birth of Jesus at Bethlehem

[2] Presentation at the Temple

[3] c 4BC - To Egypt to escape the "massacre of the infants" by Herod the Great

[4] c 3BC - Settle in Nazareth in Galilee

[5] c AD6 - The 12 year old Jesus in the Temple

[6] c AD6-27 - Nazareth - stays for the next 20 or so years, and follows in his father's footsteps as a carpenter

[7] c AD27 - Jesus travels from Nazareth to the River Jordan to be baptised by John the Baptist

Matthew's Genealogy (Matt 1:1-17) – Through line of JOSEPH.

Luke's Genealogy (Luke 3:23-38) – Through line of MARY.

ii. John the Baptist's Ministry

His Mission:

To bring wayward ISRAELITES back to God (Mal 4:5-6)

To PREPARE the Jewish nation for the Lord's coming (Isaiah 40:3)

His Message: Repent! The KINGDOM of God is near (Matthew 3:2)

His Method: Baptized JEWS (Luke 7:29-30)

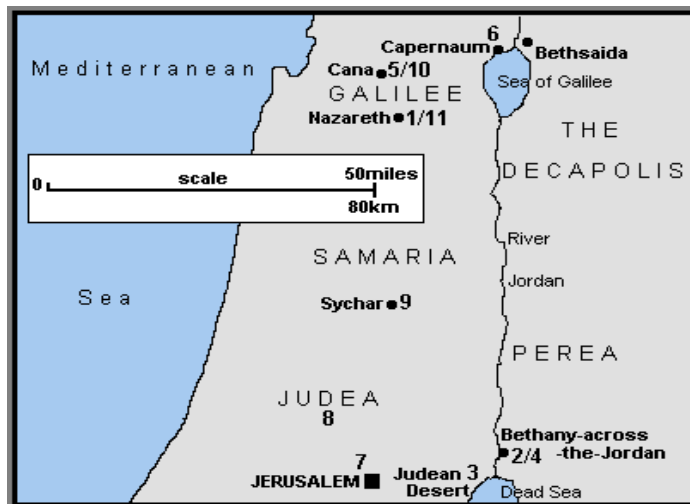
iii. Significance of Jesus' Baptism

- Jesus IDENTIFIES with Israel, like in his birth, circumcision and presentation at the temple.
- His first public step toward BEARING our sin (baptism was for repentance, for which he had no need) and for being our mediator.
- "FULFILL all righteousness" (Mt 3:15) is consistent with Isaiah 53:11-12.

iv. An overview of Jesus' ministry

Jesus' ministry is punctuated by two events: BAPTISM (identification with humanity) and CRUCIFIXION/RESURRECTION (resolving human dilemma)

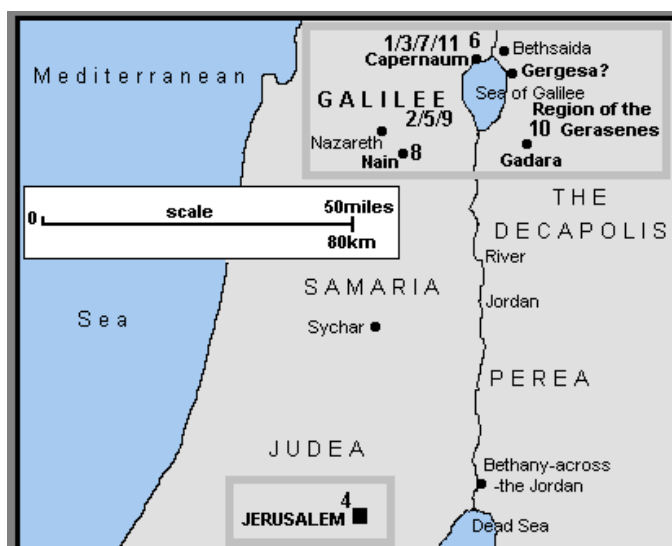
Early Judean Ministry: Year of OBSCURITY.



- [1] Leaves Nazareth
- [2] Baptised by John
- [3] Wilderness Temptation
- [4] Call first 5 disciples
- [5] Returns to Galilee - Cana
- [6] Says in Capernaum
- [7] To Jerusalem for Passover (cleansing of Temple, Nicodemus)
- [8] Judean countryside – Disciples baptise believers
- [9] Samaritan woman
- [10] Heals official's son
- [11] Preaches in Nazareth

Gathering of disciples (Jn. 1:38-51)
 Sermon at Nazareth (Luke 4:14-21)
 Return to Judea - Cleansing of the temple (Jn 2:13-25)
 Begins healing, exorcising and preaching (Lk. 4:40-44)
 John the Baptist is jailed, and Jesus goes north to Galilee

Galilean Ministry: Year of POPULARITY (Luke 10:1)



- [1] To Capernaum – heals madman and Peter's Mother-in-Law
- [2] Travels through Galilee preaching and healing (e.g. Leper)
- [3] In Capernaum heals paralyzed man and calls Mathew.
- [4] To Jerusalem for Passover – heals crippled man by pool of Bethesda.
- [5] Return to Galilee – heals man with shriveled hand and many others.
- [6] Selects 12 and gives sermon on Mount.
- [7] In Capernaum heals Centurion's servant.
- [8] In Nain brings widow's son back to life.
- [9] Second Galilee tour.
- [10] Calms storm & heals madman.
- [11] Raises Jairus' daughter from dead.

Healing ministry

1. "signs" attest to his identity (Luke 7:20-23)
2. Symbolic, or teaching in orientation (Jn. 9:13-17)
3. Miracles attest to his authority (Luke 5:17-26)

Teaching ministry

Sermon on the Mount and the parables are from this period.

Polarization of his followers - Jn. 6:66-70; Mk. 8:27-29; Mk. 9:1-13 (transfiguration)

Perean Ministry: Period of REJECTION.



- [1] From Capernaum to Nazareth
- [2] Rejected in Nazareth
- [3] Sends 12 to preach
- [4] 12 return to Capernaum
- [5] Feeding of 5000
- [6] Jesus walks on water
- [7] Jesus teaches about Bread of Life
- [8] Heals gentile woman's daughter
- [9] Travels through Galilee to Decapolis
- [10] Heals deaf and mute & feeds 4000
- [11] Crosses Galilee – Pharisees ask for sign
- [12] In Bethsaida blind man is healed
- [13] To Caesarea Philippi – Peter's confession
- [14] Jesus Transfigured Epileptic healed
- [15] Jesus pays Temple tax with fish
- [16] Samaria – heals 10 lepers but rejected
- [17] Forgives woman & heals blind man
- [18] Visits Mary and Martha in Bethany
- [19] Withdraws to Bethbara
- [20] Raises Lazarus
- [21] Withdraws to Ephraim
- [22] Withdraws to Perea (children, rich young man)
- [23] Heals 2 blind men & converts Zacchaeus
- [24] Mary anoints Jesus, Triumphal entry
- [25] Passion week

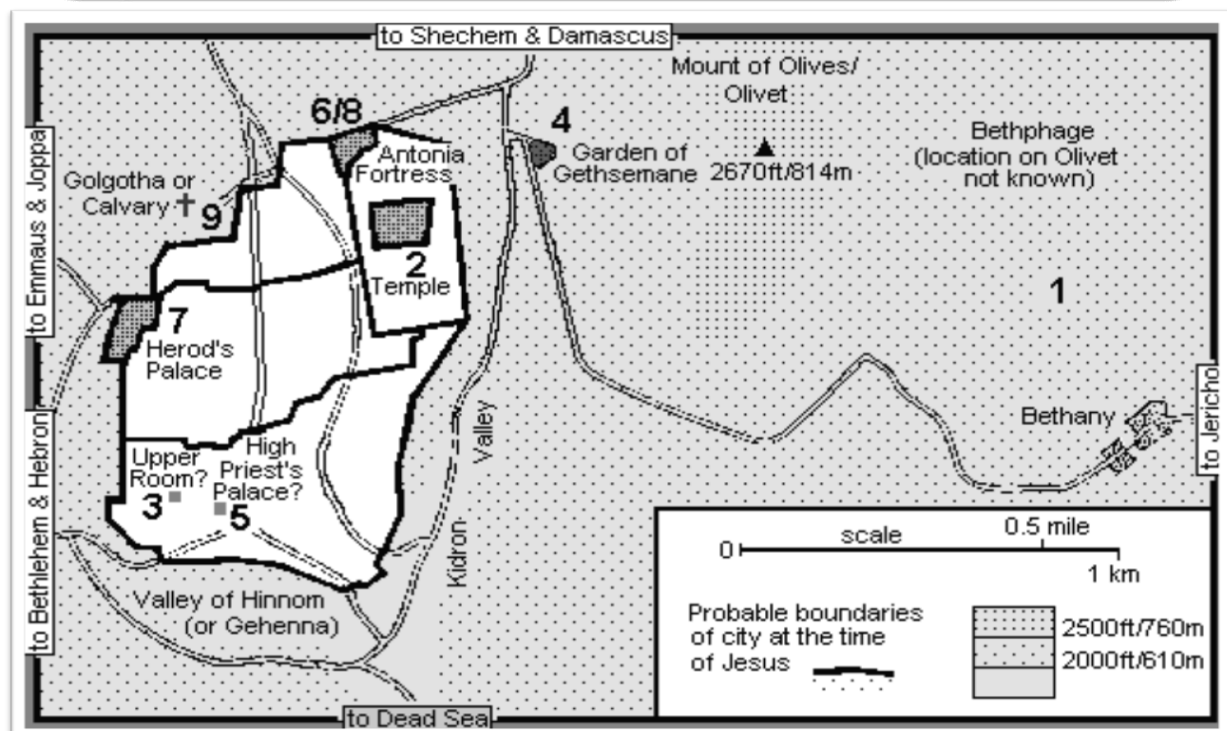
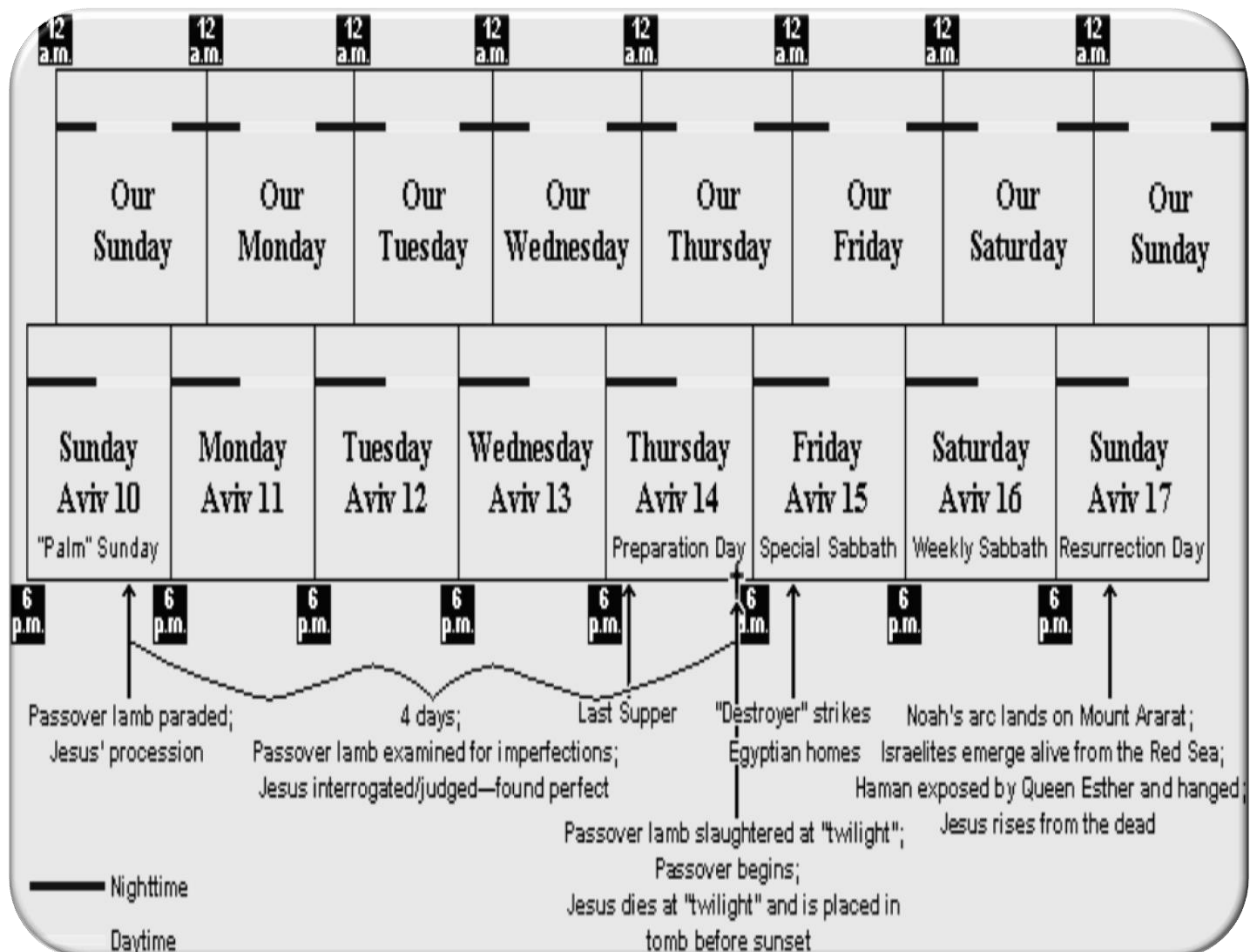
Clearer teaching about his mission (Luke 11:29-36; Mk. 9:30-33; Mk. 10:32-45). Leads to Hostilities at a climax (Luke 11:14-16, 37-54)

Passion Week

1. Triumphal Entry (parousia): Luke 19:35-39
2. Denunciation of the Pharisees (Matt. 23:13-36)
3. Cleansing of the temple (Luke 19:45-48)
4. Last Supper (Luke 22:14-23)
5. Trial - Luke 23:13-25. Jesus is innocent by the standard of Roman justice.
6. Crucifixion
7. Resurrection (Matthew 28:1-10)
8. Commission (Matthew 28:18-20)
9. Ascension (Luke 24:50-53)

The Events of Passion Week
According to the Synoptic Gospels

	MATTHEW	MARK	LUKE
SUNDAY (Palm Sunday)			
Triumphal entry into Jerusalem	21:1-9	11:1-10	19:28-44
Visit to Temple and return to Bethany	21:10-17	11:11	19:45-46
MONDAY			
Going to Jerusalem Jesus curses an unfruitful fig tree	21:18-19	11:12-14	
The Temple court cleansed		11:15-19	19:45-48
TUESDAY			
Going to Jerusalem, the fig tree withering explained	21:20-22	11:20-26	
Jesus' authority is questioned	21:23-27	11:27-33	20:1-8
Teachings in the Temple	21:28-46; 22	12:1-37a	20:9-44
Condemnation of scribes and Pharisees	23:1-36	12:37b-40	20:45-47
Jesus in Temple treasury calls attention to widow's gift		12:41-44	21:1-4
Prediction of Temple destruction and the end of the age	24:1-44	13:1-37	21:5-38
WEDNESDAY			
Conspiracy against Jesus	26:1-5	14:1-2	22:1-2
Anointing at Bethany	26:6-13	14:1-9	
Judas agrees to betray Jesus	26:14-16	14:10-11	22:3-6
THURSDAY (Passover Begins at Sunset)			
Jesus prepares to celebrate Passover	26:17-19	14:12-16	22:7-13
The Last Supper	26:20-29	14:17-25	22:14-38
Withdrawal to Gethsemane	26:30-46	14:26-42	22:39-46
Betrayal and arrest of Jesus	26:47-56	14:43-52	22:47-53
Jesus before Caiaphas and the Sanhedrin; Peter's denial	26:57-75	14:53-72	22:54-71
FRIDAY (Good Friday)			
Trial before Pilate; Judas' suicide	27:1-2	15:1-5	23:1-5
Jesus sent to Herod			23:6-16
Pilate imposes sentence of death	27:15-26	15:6-15	23:17-25
Jesus scourged and led to Golgotha	27:27-32	15:15-21	
Jesus' crucifixion and death	27:33-56	15:22-41	23:33-49
Jesus is buried	27:57-61	15:42-47	23:50-56
SATURDAY (Sabbath rest)			
The guarded tomb	27:62-66		
SUNDAY (Feast of the Firstfruits Sheaf Wave)			
The empty tomb and the risen Christ	28:1-10	16:1-8	24:1-12



v. The Teaching of Jesus -

Jesus' identity

1. "I AM" (Exodus 3:14; John 8-10, 14) – Jn 8:12,48-59; 8:12; 10:7,9; 14:6
2. EQUALITY with God (Jn. 10:30; Jn. 17:5,8)
3. Claims DIVINE prerogatives (to forgive sins (Luke 5:20) and granter of eternal life (Jn. 17:2; 14:6)
4. Unique DAVIDIC Son (Luke 20:41-44; cf Ps. 110:1)

Jesus' Sermons

Sermon on the Mount (Matthew 5-7) – Kingdom LIVING.

1. Meaning of the Law. (Mt. 5:21,22).
2. Jesus challenges the legalistic, externalistic interpretation of the Law held by Jewish scholars (Mt. 7:28,29).
3. Beattitudes (Matthew 5:3-12). The blessings of the kingdom fall on the "unlikely."
4. Jesus fulfills the Law (Matthew 5:17-19).
5. Confrontation with externalistic religion (Matthew 6:1-18)
6. Living by faith (Matthew 6:19-34)
7. Confrontation with hypocrisy (Matthew 7:1-6)
8. Postscript: Two Foundations (Matthew 7:24-27) – showed proper foundation

Parables of the Kingdom (Matthew 13) – Kingdom TRUTHS.

1. What is a parable? An allegory taken from common experience, in which there is usually one single point being made.
2. Why did Jesus speak in parables? Mt. 13:10-17.
3. Kingdom as present and future – reign and rule.
Present: Mt. 3:2; 4:7; Mt. 12:28; 11:12,13.
Future: Mk.14:25; Mt. 8:11; Mt. 6:10
4. Central themes of the kingdom:
 - a. From humble origins to global status
 - b. Entered by grace through faith
 - c. Entering the kingdom produces joy, rejection of the kingdom results in judgment.

Olivet Discourse (Matthew 24) – Kingdom COMING.

Upper Room Discourse (John 14-16) – Kingdom POWER.

1. The Person and work of the Holy Spirit - The "Helper"
2. God's work through new community by power of Holy Spirit.

MID COURSE TEST – Intro and Gospels

SECTION ONE: MULTIPLE CHOICE

Choose the **ONE** best answer for each question by circling the corresponding letter...

1. The New Testament...

- a. Replaces the Old one.
- b. Is the same as the Old one.
- c. Is not as good as the Old one.
- d. Fulfills the Old one.
- e. Is revealed in the Old one.

2. God Divinely prepared for the New Testament through...

- a. The Jews.
- b. The Greek Language
- c. The Romans.
- d. All of the above.
- e. None of the above.

3. Who was Roman Emperor from AD54-68?

- a. Augustus.
- b. Nero.
- c. Caligula.
- d. Tiberius.
- e. Caesar

4. The Gospels show the manifestation of the Messiah and the...

- a. Kingdom.
- b. Messenger.
- c. Anti Christ.
- d. Early Church.
- e. Church Fathers.

5. The Epistles are..

- a. The wives of the Apostles.
- b. Letters on Kingdom living.
- c. Letters of no practical worth today.
- d. Letters to Paul's wife.
- e. None of the above.

6. The Apostle were...

- a. Not aware of the inspired nature of the letters they wrote.
- b. Inspired in differing degrees in their letter writing.
- c. Aware of the inspired nature of their letters.
- d. Con-artists trying to make us believe their letters are inspired.
- e. Controlled by angels in writing their letters and their personality does not show through.

7. The two events that punctuate Christ's ministry are...

- a. Baptism and Transfiguration.
- b. Birth and Death.
- c. Baptism and Crucifixion/Resurrection.
- d. Birth and Crucifixion/Resurrection.
- e. Temptation and Baptism.

8. Jesus' Galilean ministry was the..

- a. Year of obscurity.
- b. Year of popularity.
- c. Period of rejection.
- d. Year of pain.
- e. Period of prosperity.

SECTION TWO: MATCHING...

Match the words on the left with the correct Gospel they correspond to by drawing lines...

9. Eagle.

A. Matthew.

10. King

B. Mark

11. To Romans

C. Luke

12. Evangelist

D. John

